Notes

- 1. The obvious debt here is to the teaching and published works of Henry Glassie. Classic's intriguing model for folk-housing analysis has provided an excellent framework for revising our perception of the Mormon architectural landscape. My thanks also to Peter Goss and Jan Shipps for valuable comments concerning the content of this essay.
- 2. A listing of works dealing with the material folk culture of Utah can be found in William A. Wilson's "A Bibliography of Studies in Mormon Folklore," *Utah Historical Quarterly* 44, no. 4 (Fall 1976):393-94.
- 3. One folklorist has written that Mormon houses "embody the same virtues of solidity, simplicity, and practicality that characterized the Saints themselves." See Jan Harold Brunvand, "The Architecture of Zion," *The American West* 13, no. 2 (March-April 1976) :29.
- 4. David Winburn, "The Early Houses of Utah: A Study of Techniques and Materials" (Master's thesis. University of Utah, 1952), pp. 1-2.
- 5. See Henry Glassie, "Artifacts: Folk, Popular, Imaginary, and Real," in *Icons of Popular Culture*, ed. Marshall Pishwick and Ray B. Browne (Bowling Green, Ohio: Bowling Green University Popular Press, 1970), pp. 110-11; and John A.Kouwenhoven, *The Arts in Modem American Civilization* (1948; reprint ed.. New York: W. W. Norton, 1967), p. 3.
- 6. Cindy Rice, "Spring City: A Look at a Nineteenth Century Mormon Village," *Utah Historical Quarterly* 43, no. 3 (Summer 1975):271.
- 7. Leon S. Pitman, "A Survey of Nineteenth Century Folk Housing in the Mormon Culture Region" (Ph.D. dissertation, Louisiana State University, 1973), p. 191.
- 8. Henry Glassie, "Folk Art," in *Folklore and Folklife: An Introduction*, ed. Richard M. Dorson (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1973), p. 253, and "Structure and Function: Folklore and the Artifact," *Semiotica 7, no.* 4 (1973):339.
- 9. Kenneth L. Ames, *Beyond Necessity: Art in the Folk Tradition* (New York: W. W. Norton, 1977), p. 16.
- 10. Glassie, "Folk Art," pp. 257-58.
- 11. For a discussion of the American concept of wilderness, see Roderick Nash, *Wilderness and the American Mind* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1967), pp. 8-43. Specific analogies in Mormon thinking are detailed in George H. Williams, *Wilderness and Paradise in Christian Thought* (New York: Harper and Bros., 1962), pp. 117-20.
- 12. The rationale of the village is outlined in Lowry Nelson, *The Mormon Village* (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1952); Leonard J. Arrington, Feramorz Y. Fox, and Dean May, *Building the City of God* (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1976); and Charles S. Peterson, "A Mormon Town: One Man's *West," Journal of Mormon History* 3 (1976):3-12.
- 13. Hugh W. Nibley, "Brigham Young on the Environment," in *To the Glory of God*, ed. Truman G. Madsen and Charles D. Tate, Jr. (Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1972), p. 8.

- 14. Nash, p. 25.
- 15. Quoted in Nash, p. 23.
- 16. See, Henry Glassie, *Folk Housing in Middle Virginia* (Knoxville, Tenn.: University of Tennessee Press, 1975), pp. 122-36.
- 17. The most complete description of early Utah folk construction techniques is found in Pitman, pp. 17-109.
- 18. See HarleyJ. McKee, *Introduction to Early American Masonry*,. National Trust/Columbia University Series on Technology of Early American Building, no. 1 (Washington, D.C.: The National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1973), p. 86. The Mormon temple at Kirtland, Ohio, was covered with a similar "bricking" technique. See Laurel B. Andrew, *The Early temples of the Mormons* (Albany, N.Y.: State University of New York Press, 1978), pp. 38-39.
- 19. Pitman, p. 59.
- 20. Austin E. Fife, "Stone Houses of Northern Utah," *Utah Historical Quarterly* 40, no. 1 (Winter 1972):19.
- 21. G. Y. Cannon, "Some Early Domestic Architecture in and around Salt Lake City, Utah," *American Architecture* 125 (May 1924):473.
- 22. For architectural examples in Nauvoo, see Robert M. Lillibridge, "Architectural Currents on the Mississippi River Frontier, Nauvoo, Illinois," *Journal of the Society a/Architectural Historians* 19, no. 3 (October 1960): 109.
- 23. These house types are described in Henry Glassie, *Pattern in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1968). Austin Fife's work with stone house types remains the best attempt to classify Utah folk architecture.
- 24. Peter L. Goss, "The Architectural History of Utah," *Utah Historical Quarterly* 43, no. 3 (Summer 1975):208-39.
- 25. Quoted in Richard V. Francaviglia, "The Mormon Landscape: Existence, Creation, and Perception of a Unique Image in the American West," (Ph.D. dissertation, University of Oregon, 1970), p. 97.
- 26. See James Deetz, In Small Things Forgotten: The Archaeology of Early American Life (Garden City,
- N.Y.: Anchor Books, 1977), pp. 98-117; Glassie, Folk Housing in Middle Virginia, pp. 88-113.
- 27. Pitman, pp. 207-8.
- 28. Glassie, Folk Housing in Middle Virginia, p. 158.
- 29. The work of one particular architect also served to introduce popular Eastern styles into Utah, see Paul L. Anderson, "William Harrison Folsom: Pioneer Architect," *Utah Historical Quarterly* 43, no. 3 (Summer 1975):240-59.
- 30. Glassie, "Folk Art," p. 260; Ames, Beyond Necessity, p. 78.
- 31. See Goss, "Architectural History," pp. 215-16.

- 32. Glassie, "Structure and Function," pp. 238-331; also Milton B. Newton, Jr., and Linda Puliam-Di Napoli, "Log Houses as Public Occasions: A Historical Theory," *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 67, no. 3 (September 1977):3<50-66.
- 33. Glassie, "Folk Art," p. 259.
- 34. Glassie, Folk Housing in Middle Virginia, pp. 19-40.
- 35. Pitman, pp. 191-97.
- 36. Glassie, "Folk Art," pp. 272-74.
- 37. The internal-external symmetry issue is discussed in Glassie, *Folk Housing in Middle Virginia*, p. 68; and by Gary Stanton, "German-American Log Buildings in Franklin and Dubois Counties, Indiana" (Paper read at the Hoosier Folklore Society Annual Meeting, Connor's Prairie, Indiana, 11 March, 1976).
- 38. The presence of the central-hall house has been vastly overestimated in Utah because of the general acceptance of Richard V. Francaviglia's early work, "Mormon Central-Hall Houses in the American West," *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 61 (1979):65-71. Cf. Pitman, p. 167. 39. Dolores Hayden, *Seven American Utopias* (Cambridge, Mass.: The Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press, 1976), p. 142.
- 40. Quoted in Francaviglia, "The Mormon Landscape," p. 96.
- 41. For an overview of material dealing with the definition of the Mormon landscape see Wayne L. Wahlquist, "A Review of Mormon Settlement Literature," *Utah Historical Quarterly* 45, no. 1 (Winter 1977):4-21.
- 42. Davis Bitton, "Early Mormon Lifestyles; or the Saints as Human Beings," in *The Restoration Movement: Essays in Mormon History,* ed. F. Mark McKiernan, Alma Blair, and Paul Edwards (Lawrence, Kans.: Coronado Press, 1973), pp. 273-306.

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